

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE

VOLUME 14

CHAMPION, (Alberta) THURSDAY, Aug 4, 1932

NUMBER 11

EMULSIFIED Cocoanut Oil Shampoo

With
Quinine
50c

The Champion Pharmacy
Phone 9
Druggists @Chemists

HOLLAND ("Extra Prime") BINDER TWINE

HOLLAND Binder Twine embodies a new treatment against insect cutting, proved effective in 1931.

HOLLAND Binder Twine is packed in a good strong sack which is lashed with a good usable rope.

HOLLAND Twine comes from Holland, a country that buys large quantities of Canadian Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye free of any Customs duty.

You Do Not Pay More for HOLLAND TWINE Although it is the BEST Obtainable Anywhere

BILL DIEMERT
John Deere Implements

PELICAN PAINT

1 gallon \$2.95 1 quart 90c

1 pint bottles Fly Tox 40c

5 and 10 lb. packages Gun Grease 14c

Axle Grease, 12 1-2c per lb.

Famous Dutch Shell Oil at 95c gal.

Embalming and Undertaking

Farmer's Hardware

RES. PHONE 12

HOUSE PHONE 28



Champion Lodge
A. F. & A. M.
G. R. A.

Meets second Thurs-
day in each month. Visiting brethren
welcome.

J. M. DOFFATT G. L. DEPUÉ
W. M. Secretary.

House to Rent

5-room house formerly occupied by
H. C. Milliken to let. Good location.
For further particulars call 1105.

FOR SALE—Second-hand McCormick-Deering Combine cheap for cash, or terms arranged. Apply to H. G. Cranston, Carmanagay, Alta.

If you want Value
for your Money

Buy Therriault
COAL

More Heat per ton
Less Ash

\$3.00 per ton at mine.
Phone 407
ERNEST RHODES, Operator.

FAIRBAIRN & CLARKE

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS

LETHBRIDGE

At Office of Herbert Cooper
Champion, each Thursday
afternoon.

Local & General

Miss Edna McNaughton is a Calgary visitor.

Mrs. W. Diemert and Betty motored to Calgary this week. Mrs. Bond was a tea hostess Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredway of Crossfield spent the week end as guests of Miss Willies.

FOR SALE—2 Eight foot McCormick binders. See or phone Guy Dow.

Mrs. Barker of Flinb, Mich. is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Baubier.

Mrs. Stagg of Edmonton visited her mother Mrs. T. Gill this week.

Miss Gertrude Granlin who has been visiting at Stavely returned home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Schwartz of Calgary are house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Fath.

Stores will remain open on Wednesday afternoons, starting August 10.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Nisbet and son Neil of Calgary are guests at the home of N. W. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Walton of Calgary and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Orr left on Tuesday for Spokane.

Miss Edna Orr will be in charge of the post office during Mr. Orr's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Watts returned on Sunday from Rimby and other points where they have been holidaying.

During the absence of Rev. Brunton of Vulcan on holidays Rev. Dawson will conduct the morning service in Vulcan.

Miss Margaret Patterson was successful in passing her recent exam in the History of Music held at Lethbridge.

Miss Helen Collins and Miss Geraldine Farmer passed their recent music exams in Theory, the latter passing with honors.

During Rev. Dawson's absence on holidays Rev. Brunton of Vulcan has been occupying the pulpit.

Miss Clinton of Cayley, who has been visiting with Mrs. Johnson north east of town has returned home.

Miss Augusta McNaughton accompanied the Sletto party to Spokane. They are expected to arrive home this week.

Dr. H. N. Heal and J. D. Henderson, who have been in training at Camp Hughes, Winnipeg, returned to Champion Monday.

Mrs. A. M. Watt and family expect to leave Friday for Sylvan Lake where they will spend the month of August.

The Fleetwood Bros. arrived home recently from the Peace River country to assist with the harvest here.

W. C. Fry and daughter Beulah who have been visiting in this neighborhood for some time returned to Spokane Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Clapp and infant daughter and Mrs. Fields were Nelsford visitors Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Luchia.

Mrs. Heal, accompanied by her brother Mr. Fred Turner, returned to Champion this week having spent the past week visiting in Magrath.

Mr. and Mrs. Manhard returned to Champion Friday having spent the past two weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson of Blackfals. While there Mr. Stevenson had the misfortune to be completely hailed out.

Close Scores in Tennis Match

Champion and Vulcan tennis teams clashed here on Sunday in an interesting series of games when the latter town were successful in defeating their opponents by 23 points.

Featherstone and McAfee, Vulcan defeated Anderson and Bastin, Champion 6-4, 2-5, 6-1.

Stackney and McAfee, Vulcan defeated Campbell and Aninger, Champion 6-2, 6-0.

McAskie and Grey, Vulcan defeated Boulter and Fisher, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

McAfee and Wolf defeated Orr and Fisher, 6-5, 6-3.

Orr and Stacey, Champion defeated Featherstone and Graham, Vulcan 6-2, 6-3.

In the ladies doubles Miss Newton and Miss Simington defeated Miss Orr and Miss McLean 6-1, 6-5.

In the mixed doubles Miss McLean, Mr. Orr defeated Miss Simington and Mr. Graham 6-0, 6-2.

Miss Gardner and Mr. Anderson defeated Miss Simington and Mr. Wolf 6-3, 5-6, 6-1.

Miss Newton and Mr. Ferguson defeated Miss Orr and Mr. Starr 6-5, 5-6, 6-1.

Miss Newton and Mr. Stickey defeated Miss Farmer and Mr. Campbell 6-1, 6-1.

In the men's singles Grey and Boulter tied 6-4, 4-6 (called on account of darkness) Ferguson defeated Starr 6-2, 5-6, 6-5.

After the tournament the contestants gathered at the home of Mrs. D. D. Farmer where dainty refreshments were served.

More than sixty farmers from the Champion district were guests of the Searle Grain Co. on Tuesday, at the Dominion Government Experimental Farm, at Lethbridge, when Dr. Newman, Dominion Cerealists was present. The guests were welcomed by the assistant superintendent of the Experimental Farm, who disclosed the object of the gathering, namely to examine the two plots of grain, which were grown from the samples of seed recruited from this district in the spring. The speaker then introduced Dr. Newman. After a brief talk Dr. Newman accompanied the farmers to the various plots, where a close examination was made of the growing grain, the variety and quality being ascertained. The best samples of genuine marquis wheat were found in the plots grown from the seed obtained from T. R. Jopling and I. Fisher. After examining the plots, Dr. Newman dismissed the Champion farmers and turned his attention to farmers from other districts. The knowledge obtained from this visit, besides being very interesting, is undoubtedly beneficial, and much indebtedness is felt to the Searle Grain Co. for their effort.

Champion met Vulcan on Monday evening at Vulcan in what proved to be a very interesting game. Both teams played good ball with a final score of 4-3 in Vulcan's favor. Walker and Watts were in the points for Champion and Recor and Anderson for Vulcan.

Champion Theatre

Wed. Aug. 10th

Sinner's Holiday

With

JAMES CAGNEY

GRANT WITHERS

EVALYN KNAPP

Any Seat
Anytime **25c**

Wed. Aug. 10th

CAMPBELLS



Clean-Up

ON

Soft Ball

AND

Tennis Shoes

Soft Ball Style

Men's \$1.19

Boys 99c

Tennis Style

Boys only 79c

Tennis Oxfords

Ladies 89c

Campbell's

"Where They All Go."

Long Louie Cafe

For Eleven Years the Leading Restaurant in Champion.

With the completion of recent improvements, including repainting and decorating, we are in a better position than ever to cater to farmers and others during the busy season.

As it has been in the past so Long Louie's will continue in the future to be

The Best Place in Town to Eat

Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Soft Drinks, all Kinds of Fruit
Ice Cream, Ice Cream the Year Round, etc.

How are Your Cylinders ?

Possibly leaking away a lot of gas and oil
Why not come in and have us check them

We can grind any Cylinder
Automobile, Truck, Tractor
or Stationary Engine

Flat Rate Prices quoted

GRANLIN MOTORS

W. I. HARRIS, Mechanic

THE CHAMPION CHRONICLE
A. E. Woodhull, Publisher.

Issued every Thursday morning from the office of publication at Champion, Alberta.
Subscription \$1.50 per year, payable in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES
Legal advertisement, 15 cents per line for first insertion, 12 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements of Wanted, Lost, Found, Strayed, etc., not exceeding one inch, 50 cents for first insertion, 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Commercial rates on application.

THURSDAY Aug. 4, 1932

NOTES AND COMMENT

Preferential Tariff for Canadian Wheat Favored

"It is ridiculous to suggest, as Press despatches from Ottawa during the past few days indicate, that the entire Grain Trade of Canada and grain growers of the West consider that a preferential tariff in favor of Canadian wheat in the British market would be of no advantage to Canada. Confidential briefs, indicating such a view, may have been submitted to the Dominion Government by the authorized spokesmen of various bodies, but it is absurd to assume there is no contrary opinion among those they purport to represent. The official representations made by Grain Trade spokesmen are not the views of all grain dealers anymore than the Wheat Pool and Provincial Governments express the views of all farmers in the West.

"Almost everyone can agree that a quota system would be cumbersome and unwise, but a preferential tariff is a different matter. Personally, I believe the free entry of Canadian wheat into the British market, by far the biggest wheat importing market in the world, with a duty against non-Empire wheat, would be a distinct advantage in marketing our Canadian crop and over a period of years would assist in obtaining better prices for our Western grain growers. Considering the almost prohibitive tariffs against all wheat imports now in effect in all European countries, I believe there is much to be gained and nothing lost by such a preference.

"It seems to me unfortunate, particularly at this time, when wheat growers in Western Canada need all the assistance and encouragement they can get that spokesmen, who at best, supposedly represent less than half of the farmers in the West, should take the position that a preferential tariff in favor of our wheat in the British market is a matter of supreme indifference to them. Whatever the views of our western farmers may have been on this matter fifteen or twenty years ago, I do not believe they are today indifferent to the advantages that would accrue to them from such a preference. I believe that if the Dominion Government can, in exchange for tariff concessions on British manufactures entering Canada, secure a preferential tariff in favor of Canadian wheat entering the British market, they will accomplish something of great benefit to the whole of Canada and will earn the thanks of the majority of farmers and business men in Western Canada.

Moscow streets tell tales of shortage of food. Provision stores show half-covered shelves. Apples are worm-eaten. Lemons are luxuries—\$2.50 apiece. Queues wait in front of stores with a few stocks of candy. It is awful candy, but it adds to an inadequate sugar allowance. Persons with packages want to ship them. They share meager supplies with friends in the Ukraine—which ought to be the overflowing bread basket. There's a reason, which the Soviet will both find and denounce. But will that, as the van faces of Communist revolutionaries, bring the food hunger? Will it halt the hunger?

Ottawa's Imperial Economic Conference rules that exact standards must be established before the empire trade can trip along. Thus a committee will weigh in and out, and short tons, wine and imperial gallons, fluctuating weights and measures, and an endless variety of sizes in their tools and machinery parts. These adjustments will attempt to do for Britain and the Dominions what Mr. Hoover, secretary of Commerce, in the main did for American industry. Standardization of parts means instant replacement, the reduction of stock on hand, the introduction of profits—it may mean writing up the year's business in black ink instead of red.

Herbert Cooper

Notary Public

Conveyancing

Real Estate

INSURANCE

In All Its Branches

Phone 50

Champion, Alberta

HERBERT J. MABER

SOLICITOR, BARRISTER, NOTARY

VULCAN

At Farmer's Hardware

Every Thursday

HOUSE TO RENT.—4 rooms plastered, cellar and garden. Good water handy. Newly painted. \$7. Phone 44 or call at Chronicle Office.

Sam Fong Cafe

FRIGIDAIRE ICE CREAM AND FRUIT
CIGARS CIGARETTES TOBACCOES
SOFT DRINKS, ETC.
ROOMS

Best Meals in Town

Bread For Sale

PAINTING

Now is the time to have your buildings painted up. Prices will never be lower both in material and labor. It is all within the depression.

For looks and protection change the surface and you change all.

D. M. ELLIOT

Painter - - Champion

"We're ready to serve you

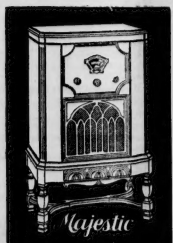
With all kinds of Job Printing

Due to Twin-Power Detection

9 Tubes do the work of 11 Tubes

in the 1932

Majestic RADIO



BRENTWOOD MODEL

Jacobson Console with 9-tube Superheterodyne Chassis including Super-Sound, Multi-Six and Pentode Tubes. Twin Power Detection, Grand Organo Speaker. Complete with Rogers Guaranteed Tubes. \$163

NOW—Completely
MADE IN CANADA

From "the Perfect Quality Receiver" in the Science Museum at South Kensington, London, comes the principle of Twin-Power Detection found in the 1932 Majestic Superheterodyne.

Due to this principle, nine tubes do the work of eleven in these models. Two of them are the new "247" Pentode Tubes, each of which has the power output of two ordinary "245" tubes. These new Majestics have all the power and efficiency of an 11-tube set with the low cost of a 9-tube set.

Make this Christmas memorable
with a Majestic... See today

Big Reduction in
Coal

\$3.00 Per Ton

Now is the time to stock
up on coal

Duquesne & Vanbesien

Phone 906

There was a day when a Dollar looked as small as this:
Nowadays, when one gets to this office it looks bigger than this:

Everyone is reaching for the elusive dollar, these days and they do not stay long in one place.
If anyone could find an excuse for paying us an odd dollar we could assure them it would continue changing owners rapidly as far as we are concerned, and would be a source of great joy to some pressing creditors we have acquired.

Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels

HOTEL YORK

EVERYTHING NEWEST—Rates: \$2.00 and \$3.00
Coffee Shop — Best Food — Lowest Prices.
ALSO OPERATING

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES: \$1.00 and \$1.50. Weekly and Monthly Rates.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a six weeks' trial subscription to

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It is you will find the dollar good name of the world from its 100 special writers, to read a complete course in the world's most advanced and most practical science, religion, and more and more, and don't lose sight, for the Monitor and the other features.

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Please send me a six weeks' trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

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"This photograph makes me look ten years older."
"Then you won't need to have another photo taken for ten years." — Vart Hem, Stockholm.

The 40th Anniversary of "SAFETY" REAR Finest quality for 40 years has built the largest sales in North America.

Safe Cars And Reckless Drivers

Between six and seven o'clock on Tuesday morning is the safest hour in the week to ride in an automobile. The most dangerous hour is between five and six o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Automobile accidents happen most frequently in broad daylight, on clear days, when roads are dry. If the driver of the car is between 20 and 30 years old, the chances of an accident taking place are 81 per cent. greater than if he is between 40 and 50.

These are some surprising and little known facts about automobile accidents brought out by an analysis recently completed by United States insurance statisticians. They relate, of course, to that country, but inasmuch as conditions in Canada and the United States are so similar in so many respects it is possible that we would not be far astray if, in the absence of detailed information relating to Canada, these figures were applied to this Dominion as well.

What are the causes behind the rapidly increasing hazards of motoring? In at least nine out of ten automobile accidents, the cause can be traced directly to an error made either by a driver or a pedestrian. Only once in 20 times is the machine definitely at fault. The commonest mistakes made by a driver, leading to a fatality, are driving off the roadway, exceeding the speed limit for the road, the middle of the block, walk in the direction of traffic on country roads, or step out into the street from behind parked cars. Other important factors in accidents caused by drivers are: Reckless driving, driving on the wrong side of the road, skidding, cutting in, passing on a curve or hill, and failing to signal properly. Left turns are far more dangerous than right turns.

The "weaving driver," the "speeder," and the "road hog" are the three types of motorists who cause most highway accidents. Among pedestrians, those who cross the street in the middle of the block, walk in the direction of traffic on country roads, or step out into the street from behind parked cars are responsible for a majority of accidents in which those on foot are struck by passing autos.

In only 56,320 cases out of 1,281,400 accidents studied, were the crashes due to mechanical failure. When the cars were at fault, defective brakes led the list as a cause. In the order named, other defects contributed to the accident toll: Lack of chains on slippery roads, blowouts and punctures, on both headlights out, defective steering gear, glaring headlights, tailights out or obstructed.

If you ask most people under what road conditions a majority of auto accidents occur, you will probably be told: "Dry roads" or "wet streets." As a matter of fact, the insurance company experts found that only three per cent. of the 1931 accidents occurred on icy surfaces and less than 16 per cent. on wet surfaces. In 81 per cent. of all mishaps, the roads were dry. Also, 85 out of every 100 accidents resulting in deaths occurred under clear weather conditions. And most accidents happened in daylight.

When a motorist starts on a ride, if he meets with an accident, the chances that it will occur before he gets out of the driveway are one to 200. The chances of its occurring on a railroad crossing are slightly greater; of its happening on a bridge, one to 100; of its taking place on a curve, one to 25; on a state highway, one to five; and at a street crossing, one to two and a half.

What kind of drivers are most frequently in accidents? Young or old, experienced or inexperienced? Figures compiled in the survey upon some popular beliefs. For instance, they show that more than 91 per cent. of all drivers involved in accidents were resulted in fatalities or injuries were experienced motorists with a year or more practice at the wheel. Over-confidence is given as a major reason for the high percentage of experienced motorists who figured in mishaps.

So far as age is concerned, the most hazardous time for automobile driving is under 20. The accident record of drivers under this age, last year, was 30 per cent. worse than the average. The record of those between 20 and 30 was 29 per cent. worse than the average; between 30 and 40, three per cent. better than the average; between 40 and 50, 29 per cent. better; and beyond 50, 36 per cent. better.

While it is still a disputed question whether the increasing average speed of automobiles and the lifting of the speed limit on country roads is causing more accidents, the investigation shows undeniably that the stepping up of speeds has increased the seriousness of accidents when they have occurred. Incidentally, too, researches just made by the Chicago Motor Club reveal that travelling a mile a minute averages between 40 and 50, 29 per cent. better; and beyond 50, 36 per cent. better.

With such facts in mind as have been established by this survey, motor car drivers should govern themselves accordingly, and by so doing they may save themselves much sorrow. First, check over your car or defects which it has been shown are the chief cause of accidents resulting from mechanical weaknesses. Then note the principal causes of accidents due to the driver himself, and when they are most likely to take place, and the steps that should be taken to prevent them taking place. If an accident takes place, the responsibility is, first and foremost, your own; secondly, the driver of the other car; thirdly, the condition of your own car; fourthly, the condition of the other fellow's car. Therefore, it is up to you to prevent an accident.

Fortune Telling

A little girl "saying her hymn." There is a green hill far away, was thrilled to hear her mother kneel the lady who wrote it. Then she repeated her psalm, and added a verse of her own.

"And did you know David, too?"

"It was as well also that the child who frequently repeated the hymn in which occurs the name of David."

"And Satan trembles when he sees the weakest saint upon his knees," said that last have been prompted to say.

"But what was the little saint doing upon Satan's knees?"

Answer Was Unexpected

Little Anne asked her father why he didn't have hair on top of his head. He answered: "For the same reason that grass won't grow on a busy street." "Why do you know now, don't you?"

"Sure," she replied. "It can't get up through concrete."

A two-day airplane service is being operated between Shanghai and Nanking, China.

Pine sandpaper or a wire brush will restore the finish of suede shoes.

Troubled With Her Children Having Summer Complaint

Mrs. L. E. Montgomery, Ave. K. South, Saskatoon, writes: "I am the mother of two children, and have a great deal of trouble with them having summer complaint, in fact, several times every summer they were subject to attacks."

Have found Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry to be the most effective remedy I have ever used. It always lands and gives it immediately on the first sign of any bowel complaint.

"Thanks to Dr. Fowler's I no longer dread the Summer months."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Appointed Acting President For C.N.R.

The liner "Bothnia" came across the Atlantic, using printers' ink for propulsion. One of her six boilers was fired with a mixture of powdered coal and petroleum—60 per cent. oil and 40 per cent. coal. The other boilers were fired with oil.

Driving the liner with ink is of course, an experiment. It is for as successful as preliminary trials promise. One of the chief boilers was fired with a mixture of powdered coal and petroleum—60 per cent. oil and 40 per cent. coal. The other boilers were fired with oil.

It is a single item in the remarkable fight which British brains are making to meet the new economic conditions of the post-war world. The real light is not in the realm of money or symbols or the unreality of politics, but right where it always was, in the realm of common sense and to actual problems. It is a fight which requires patience and tenacity, and it gets less attention than it deserves in comparison with some of the side-shows.

The "Bothnia's" new application for printers' ink shows the dynamic quality of that institution in starting new light. The staff has been regarded since the time of Xantus, as more dangerous than gunpowder. Several British ships who have tamed this mighty force and turned it to the humdrum task of twirling a steamer's turbines is a modern Ajax—The "Winged Tribune."

Born in Bedford, Que., sixty years ago, S. J. Hungerford entered railroading as an apprentice with the Canadian National Railway, later part of the C.P.R., at Farnham, Que. Completing his apprenticeship he worked as machinist at many points in Quebec, Ontario, and Vermont, and in 1894 was appointed Chargeman at Windsor Street Station, Montreal.

From 1897 Mr. Hungerford worked as assistant foreman, locomotive foreman and general foreman at Farnham, Megantic and McAdams Junction, and in 1901 was transferred to Cranbrook, B.C., as locomotive foreman with the Canadian Pacific. From Cranbrook, he moved in 1903 to Calgary as master mechanic of the Calgary and Western division, and in the following year was made superintendent of the locomotive shops at Winnipeg, becoming in 1908 superintendent of shops.

In 1910, Mr. Hungerford joined the Canadian Northern Railway, as superintendent of rolling stock with headquarters at Winnipeg and in 1915 he moved to Toronto in the same position. In 1917 Mr. Hungerford became general manager of the Eastern Lines, Canadian Northern Railway, and in the following year was named Assistant Vice-President, Operating, Maintenance and Construction Departments of the Canadian National Railway with headquarters at Montreal.

With the taking over of the Grand Trunk Pacific lines, Mr. Hungerford, in October, 1920, became Vice-President in charge of Operating and Maintenance Departments of the Canadian National and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways and two years later, in October, 1922, he was made Vice-President and General Manager of these lines, with headquarters at Toronto, in which position he continued until his appointment, in February, 1923, as Vice-President in charge of Operating, Maintenance and Construction of the Canadian National System, with headquarters at Montreal.

Railroading conditions have altered vastly since the days when S. J. Hungerford commenced service as an apprentice at Farnham in 1886. Then, considering locomotives with cylinders; cars were coupled by the old "links and pins" and airbrakes were unknown. Hours of work were long and pay was small, and the aptitude training system were not brought to the stage where they are today when every effort is made to educate and encourage the boys to learn while they earn and fit themselves for better jobs.

Locomotives of 1886 were pygmies as compared with the 6100, 4100 and the 5700 classes of engines used today, on the Canadian National System, and the trains they hauled were mere toys compared with the huge freight loads and all-steele passenger trains which are now operated. Shops of handling locomotives in place and on the road have altered with the growth in size of locomotives which have had to be "shopped" and many of the improvements in shop practice in Canada have developed under the watchful eye of S. J. Hungerford, who has always held the admiration of those who worked with him because he knew every phase of the work so thoroughly himself.

Proves Its Force

Printer's Ink Used To Propel Liner Across Atlantic

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Unusual Guest Of Honors

Skeleton Ink Used To Propel Liner Across Atlantic

The liner "Bothnia" came across the Atlantic, using printers' ink for propulsion. One of her six boilers was fired with a mixture of powdered coal and petroleum—60 per cent. oil and 40 per cent. coal. The other boilers were fired with oil.

Driving the liner with ink is of course, an experiment. It is for as successful as preliminary trials promise. One of the chief boilers was fired with a mixture of powdered coal and petroleum—60 per cent. oil and 40 per cent. coal. The other boilers were fired with oil.

It is a single item in the remarkable fight which British brains are making to meet the new economic conditions of the post-war world. The real light is not in the realm of money or symbols or the unreality of politics, but right where it always was, in the realm of common sense and to actual problems. It is a fight which requires patience and tenacity, and it gets less attention than it deserves in comparison with some of the side-shows.

The "Bothnia's" new application for printers' ink shows the dynamic quality of that institution in starting new light. The staff has been regarded since the time of Xantus, as more dangerous than gunpowder. Several British ships who have tamed this mighty force and turned it to the humdrum task of twirling a steamer's turbines is a modern Ajax—The "Winged Tribune."

Born in Bedford, Que., sixty years ago, S. J. Hungerford entered railroading as an apprentice with the Canadian National Railway, later part of the C.P.R., at Farnham, Que. Completing his apprenticeship he worked as machinist at many points in Quebec, Ontario, and Vermont, and in 1894 was appointed Chargeman at Windsor Street Station, Montreal.

From 1897 Mr. Hungerford worked as assistant foreman, locomotive foreman and general foreman at Farnham, Megantic and McAdams Junction, and in 1901 was transferred to Cranbrook, B.C., as locomotive foreman with the Canadian Pacific. From Cranbrook, he moved in 1903 to Calgary as master mechanic of the Calgary and Western division, and in the following year was made superintendent of the locomotive shops at Winnipeg, becoming in 1908 superintendent of shops.

In 1910, Mr. Hungerford joined the Canadian Northern Railway, as superintendent of rolling stock with headquarters at Winnipeg and in 1915 he moved to Toronto in the same position. In 1917 Mr. Hungerford became general manager of the Eastern Lines, Canadian Northern Railway, and in the following year was named Assistant Vice-President, Operating, Maintenance and Construction Departments of the Canadian National Railway with headquarters at Montreal.

With the taking over of the Grand Trunk Pacific lines, Mr. Hungerford, in October, 1920, became Vice-President in charge of Operating and Maintenance Departments of the Canadian National and Grand Trunk Pacific Railways and two years later, in October, 1922, he was made Vice-President and General Manager of these lines, with headquarters at Toronto, in which position he continued until his appointment, in February, 1923, as Vice-President in charge of Operating, Maintenance and Construction of the Canadian National System, with headquarters at Montreal.

Railroading conditions have altered vastly since the days when S. J. Hungerford commenced service as an apprentice at Farnham in 1886. Then, considering locomotives with cylinders; cars were coupled by the old "links and pins" and airbrakes were unknown. Hours of work were long and pay was small, and the aptitude training system were not brought to the stage where they are today when every effort is made to educate and encourage the boys to learn while they earn and fit themselves for better jobs.

Locomotives of 1886 were pygmies as compared with the 6100, 4100 and the 5700 classes of engines used today, on the Canadian National System, and the trains they hauled were mere toys compared with the huge freight loads and all-steele passenger trains which are now operated. Shops of handling locomotives in place and on the road have altered with the growth in size of locomotives which have had to be "shopped" and many of the improvements in shop practice in Canada have developed under the watchful eye of S. J. Hungerford, who has always held the admiration of those who worked with him because he knew every phase of the work so thoroughly himself.

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ZIG-ZAG
CIGARETTE PAPERS
LARGE SIZE
120 LEAVES
10 CIGARETTES
5¢

Predicts Building Boom

Canada and United States Are Set For Construction Work

Canada and the United States are all set for a building boom, according to the National Association of Real Estate Builders.

Commenting on a survey made in the two countries an association report says only a slight improvement in business conditions is required to release a large amount of building construction.

Ten per cent. of 365 cities surveyed in Canada and the United States report a shortage in homes, the report adds.

As the weather improves, the triumph over Kellogg has assured some. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Ashtonia remedy has saved the lives of many victims of asthmatic attacks who have died. Kellogg's Ashtonia remedy has saved the lives of many victims of asthmatic attacks who have died. Kellogg's Ashtonia remedy has saved the lives of many victims of asthmatic attacks who have died.

It was Jeremy Bentham, great philosopher and lawyer, who was one of the founders of the Ashtonia remedy. He wrote the same clothes as he did a century ago, and looked on with astonishment at the progress of the Ashtonia remedy. He wrote the same clothes as he did a century ago, and looked on with astonishment at the progress of the Ashtonia remedy. He wrote the same clothes as he did a century ago, and looked on with astonishment at the progress of the Ashtonia remedy.

The Ashtonia remedy was given to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of his death. In his will he had expressed the hope that his disciples gathered together to discuss his great work, would have his skeleton in their midst.

For years the skeleton has sat on a chair in a glass case, dressed in his own clothes, with the skull at his feet, and a wax effigy of his face in its proper place.

The distinguished gathering paid to his health, and then proceeded to discuss his great ideas which have become a part of our legal and moral training. It was Jeremy Bentham who said, "The greatest happiness for the greatest numbers."

Mountain Climber Rescued
Falls Death For 22 Hours On Narrow Ridge



THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

MARGARET FEELEY
Author of "The Splendid O'Farrell"
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXVII.—Continued.

But she had courage enough to face the consequences of that refusal, to stand up to the display of polemic tongues that must ensue; and trust enough to bank on the loyalty of her real friends, knowing it would be the same splendid loyalty that she herself would have given to any one of them in like circumstances. For Jean was a woman who more than made up for her own more than called themselves her friends.

Burke had never been more mistaken in his calculations than when he counted upon forcing her hand by the mere fear of scandal. But none the less he held her—and held her in the meshes of a far stronger and more binding net, had he but realized it.

Looking back upon the episode from which her present predicament had actually sprung, Jean could almost have found it in her heart to smile at the relative importance which, at the time, that same episode had assumed in her eyes.

It had seemed to her, then, that for Elsie ever to hear that she had been locked in a room with Burke, had seemed an uncouthed horror, and with him at the "honeymooners' inn" would be the uttermost calamity that could befall her.

It would never believe that it had been by no will of hers—so she had thought at the time—and that three years' jealousy which had been the origin of their quarrel, and of all the subsequent mutual misunderstandings and aloofness, would be roused to fresh life, and his distrust of her become something infinitely more difficult to combat.

But compared with the present situation which confronted her, the happenings of that past day faded into insignificance. She stood, now, face to face with a choice such as surely few women had been forced to make.

Whichever way she decided, which ever of the two alternatives she accepted, her happiness must pay the price. Nothing she could ever say or do, afterwards, would set her right in the eyes of the man whose belief in her meant everything. Whether she agreed to marry Burke, retaining the odour of sanctity within the next hour or two, or whether she refused and returned the next morning—free, but with the incontrovertible fact of her night spent at Burke's bungalow, alone with him, behind her, Elsie would never trust or believe in her love for him again.

And if she promised to marry Burke and so save her reputation, it must automatically mean the end of everything between her and the man she loved—the dropping of an iron curtain compared with which the wall built up out of their frequent misunderstandings in the past would seem something as trifling and as easily demolished as a card house.

On the other hand, if she risked her name and kept her freedom, she would be equally as cut off from him. Not that she feared that Elsie would take the blackest view of the affair—she was sure that he believed in her enough not to misjudge her as the world might do—but he would inevitably think that she had deliberately chosen to spend an afternoon on the Moor alone with Burke—pleasuring with fire—exactly as he had warned her not to, and getting her fingers

burnt in consequence—and he would accept it as a sheer denial of the almost pledge of love understood which bound them together.

He would never trust her again—nor forgive her. No man could. Love's selfishness, cooled by the swift currents of jealousy and passion, is not of the same quality as the steady loyalty of friendship—that calm, unshakable confidence which may exist between man and man and woman and woman.

Moreover—and here alone was where the fear of gossip tortured her—even the inconceivable happenings of Elsie and Burke forgave and trusted her again, she could not go to him with a storm name, give him her name—when the gift was outwardly tarnished. The Tormarin pride was unyielding as a rock—and Tormarin women had always been above suspicion. She could not break the tradition of an old name—do that disservice to the man she loved! No, if she could find no way out of the web in which she had been caught she was set as far apart from Elsie as though they had never met. Only the agony of meeting and remembrance would be with her for the rest of life!

Jean envisaged very clearly the possibilities that lay ahead—envied them with a breathless, torturing perception of their loneliness. It was to be a fight—here and now—for the whole happiness that life might hold. She turned to Burke basking at last the long silence which had descended upon them.

"And what do you suppose I feel towards you, Geoffrey?" Will you be content to have your wife think of you—as I must think!

A faint shadow flitted across his face, but he did not say a word as to their underlying significance, and he hid him on the raw.

"I'll be content to have you as my wife, Geoffrey," he said. "I want you." "Jean"—a sudden urgency in his tones—"try to believe I hate all this as much as you do. When you're my wife, I'll be content to have you to forget it—in wiping the very memory of today out of your mind."

"I shall never forget it," she said solemnly. "I didn't tell you when you ever offer me a choice—when you know that it is really no choice."

"Why? Because I swore to you that you should give me what I want—that I wouldn't take away a kiss from you again by force. But—unluckily—I didn't know what it meant—the waiting!"

Outside, the mist had thickened into fog, curtaining the windows. The light had dimmed to a queer, glimmering glow, changing the values of things, and out of the shifting shadows her voice came with its scarred, dry, and slightly gleamed at him—evasive, tantalizing as a flower that aways out of reach. In the uncertain light, which struggled in through the dulled window-pane there was something provocative, maddening—a kind of etherealized lure of the senses. In his yearning, shadowed eyes, he saw the gleam of her hair, the loveliness of her. The man's pulses leaped; something within him slipped its leash.

"Crisp me!" he demanded hoarsely. "Don't keep me waiting any longer. Give me your lips . . . now . . . now . . ."

"You promised," she cried, her voice sharp with fear. "You promised!"

The tension of the next moment strained her nerves to breaking-point. Then he fell back, slowly his arms dropped to his sides without touching her, his hands clenching with the effort that it cost him.

"You're right," he said, breathing quickly. "I promised. I'll keep my promise." Then, vehemently: "Jean, why won't you let me take you home? I could put the car right in ten minutes. Come home!"

There was unmistakable appeal in his tones. It was obvious he hated the "really"—which he had set himself, although he had no intention of yielding.

She stared at him doubtfully. "Will you? Will you take me home, Geoffrey?" . . . Or—"bitterly"—is this any other trap?"

"I'll take you home—at once, now."

"If you'll promise to be my wife, Jean, it's better than waiting till tomorrow—till circumstances force you into it!" he urged.

She was silent, thinking rapidly. That sudden break in Burke's control, when for a moment she had sensed his promise not to hold him, and his warning her to put an end to the affair—

—his only temporariness—as quickly as possible.

"You are very trusting," she said, forcing herself to speak lightly. "I know you know that I shall not give you the pledge you ask merely in order to get home—and then decide to keep it!" "I think," reflectively, "I should

be quite justified in the circumstances."

He smiled a little and shook his head. "No," he said quietly. "I'm not afraid of that. If you give me your word, I know you'll keep it. You wouldn't be—you if you could do otherwise."

For a moment Jean was tempted, directly tempted to take his hand, to feel in her hand and use it to extricate herself from the position into which he had thrust her. As she hesitated, however, the circumstances seemed almost to justify her. Yet something within her, something that was an integral part of her whole nature, rebelled against the idea of giving a promise which, from the moment that she made it, she would have no smallest intention of keeping. It would be like the breaking of a gentleman's given parole—equally mean and dishonourable.

With a little mental glare she dismissed the idea and the brief temptation. She must find some other way, some other road to safety. If only he would leave her alone, leave her just long enough for her to make a rush for it—out of the house into that wilderness of mist-wrapped moor!

It would be a virtually hopeless task to find her way to any village or to the farmstead, three miles away, of which Burke had spoken, she knew that. Even moor-walker folk did not infrequently entirely lost their bearings in a Dartmoor mist, and as far as she herself was concerned, she had not the remotest idea in which direction the nearest habitation lay. It would be a hazardous experiment—fraught with danger. But danger was preferable to the dreadful safety of the bungalow.

In a brief space, stung to swift decision by that tense moment, Burke's self-mastery had given way, she had made up her mind to risk the open moor. But for that she must somehow contrive to be left alone. She must gain time—time to allay Burke's suspicions by pretending to make the best of the situation, and then, on some pretext or other, get him out of the room. It was the sole way of escape she could devise.

"Well, which is it to be?" Burke's voice broke in harshly upon the turmoil of her thoughts. "You promise—and stifle within an hour and a half? Or—the other alternative?" "I don't intend to be either—yet," she said quickly. "What you're asking—is too big a question for a woman to decide all in a minute. Don't you see—with a rather shaky little laugh—"It means my whole life?—I must have time, Geoffrey. I can't decide now. What time is it?"

"It's about seven o'clock," he said. "Only that?" The words escaped her involuntarily. It seemed hours, an eternity, since she had read those few brief words contained in Judith's telegram. And it was barely an hour ago!

"Then—then I can have a little time to think it over," she said after a moment. "We could get back to Staple by ten if we left here at eight-thirty."

"There or thereabouts. We should have to go slow through this infernal mist. Jean"—his voice took on a note of passionate entreaty—"sweetest, won't you give me your promise and let me take you home? You shall never regret it. I—"

"Oh, hush!" she checked him quickly. "I can't answer you now, Geoffrey. I must have time—time. Don't press me now."

"Very well." There was an unaccountable gentleness in his manner. Perhaps something in the intense weariness of her tones appealed to him. "Do you very truly, Jean?" "Do you know?" she spoke with some surprise, as though the idea had only just presented itself to her—"do you know, I believe in you. It sounds very material of me"—laughing a little. "A woman in my predicament ought to be quite above all beyond—mere pangs of hunger!"

"Hungry! By Jove, and well you might be by this hour of the day!" he exclaimed remorsefully. "Look here, we'll have a supper. There are some chops in the larder. We'll cook them together—and then you'll see what a really domesticated husband I shall make!"

He spoke with a new gaiety, as though he felt very sure of her ultimate decision and glad that the strain of the struggle of opposing wills was past.

"Chops! How heavenly! I'm afraid!" apologetically—"It's very unromantic of me, Geoffrey!"

He laughed and, striking a match, lit the lamp.

"Disgracefully so! But there are moments for romance and moments for

chops. And this is distinctly the mo-

ment for chops. Come along and help me cook 'em."

He flashed a keen glance at her face as she suddenly glanced dispiritedly at the shadows of the room. But there was nothing in it to contradict the insouciance of her speech. Her cheeks were a little flushed and her eyes very bright, but her smile was quite natural and unforced. Burke reflected that women were queer, unfathomable creatures. They would fight you to the last ditch, and then suddenly surrender, probably liking you in secret all the better for having mastered them.

He had forgotten that he was dealing with a daughter of Jacqueline Mayors. All the actress that was Burke's mother came out in her now, culled up from some hidden fount of inherited knowledge to meet the imperative need of the moment. (To Be Continued.)

Accommodation Limited

Only 26,000 Seats in Amusement Places in Paris
Should the entire population of Paris decide to attend a show or movie some evening, nearly 3,000,000 spectators could not find accommodation.

Recent statistics show that in spite of the reputation Paris has for being the greatest theatre city in the world, all the theatres, music halls, concert halls, circuses, cabarets, movie houses, cafes-concerts, total only 260,000 seats.

Movies lead with 150,478. The largest boasts of 4,500 seats, the smallest, some 120.

Theatres are second, 47,830 seats, and music halls, circuses, cabarets and cafes-concerts grouped total only 26,000.

Private halls rented from time to time for special performances make up the balance of the 260,000 accommodation.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michalski

WAGES

One may ask a wage of wealth or fame
Or he may choose to amuse
Life's life game;
While one may hope to find
His days will be
Always serene and kind,
From troubles free.

But this the wage I ask:
When I am through
With weary toil and task,
To come to you;
To find you waiting here
By my hearth fire.

This is my wage most dear,
My heart's desire.

This is the wage I ask:
No gold, no praise;
But after toil and task,
Your love always.

Hearing Is Impaired

By Modern Noises

Deafness Increasing In Great Britain

At Glasgow, Scotland

The noise of modern traffic, riveting and pneumatic drilling machines, is straining British ears "more than God ever intended them to be" and is increasing deafness at an alarming rate.

Thus spoke an official of the National Institute for the Deaf recently. It is estimated that there already are more than 3,000,000 cases of impaired hearing in this country.

Extensive preventive work has been undertaken by the school authorities.

If all the ke in Greenland and Antarctica should melt, enough water would be added to the oceans to raise their level 150 feet.

Louis Pasteur died while investigating the diseases of the silkworm.

Blended and Cured FOR PIPES ONLY OGDEN'S CUT PLG

If you "roll your own," use Ogden's fine cut cigarette tobacco



A Remarkable Lake

In Saskatchewan

Curative Properties of Waters of Mountain Lake Are Widely Known

About sixty miles east of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, is the town of Watrous, a division point on the railway where Mountain time—replacing Central Time—comes into effect. A short distance to the north of Watrous is Little Manitou Lake, fourteen miles long by one and a half miles wide, and generally recognized as being one of the most remarkable mineralized bodies of water in the world.

The curative properties of its waters for rheumatism and diseases of the waters of this lake, the proof being seen in the beneficial results obtained every summer by visitors to the lake. A comparative analysis of the waters of this lake with those of the famous Carlsbad of Germany, showed the former to be even richer in value and other medicinal qualities than the latter.

Not only are the waters rich in medicinal qualities, they also afford excellent bathing, and being six times more buoyant than the waters of the ocean, bathers may lie on their surface leisurely—and read or smoke if they so desire. The sand on the shore possesses the same curative properties as its waters, hence the vogue of sand baths.

Long Wait In Store

Car Owner Thought "Self-Starters" Mount Just That

Mr. Smith had inherited a large sum of money. The first thing he bought with new wealth was a motor car.

After a few driving lessons on his garage proprietor's car he thought he would try his hand at driving his own new car.

"It doesn't wait for a time. Presently, while trying to change down into second gear, he stalled his engine and the car came to a standstill.

"Smith, however, just leaned back in his seat and made no attempt to restart it.

A policeman who had seen the car come to a standstill approached Smith.

"Can I assist you at all, sir?" he asked.

"Smith shook his head.

"No, thank you, officer," he replied. "It is quite all right. You see, this is one of those self-starting cars. I'm just waiting for it to start."

Results Are Miraculous

When Business Of Timber Growing Is Aided By Science

When scientific brains are applied to the business of growing timber, the result appears miraculous. Dr. J. H. Smith, of the faculty of forestry, Toronto, reports that sections of Switzerland, under expert forest management are producing such mighty annual crops of timber as to be able to sustain Ontario's pulp and paper industry in perpetuity on the growth of just 100 townships.

At present Ontario's timber area the equivalent of 5,000 townships of timber, and the possibilities of production under an intensive program are almost incalculable all over Canada.—Brandon Sun.

Rural and Urban Residents

Of 100 population of Canada 45.3 per cent. are rural dwellers and 54.7 per cent. reside in urban centres. Ten years ago the proportions were 50.5 per cent. rural and 49.5 per cent. urban. The largest proportion of rural population is found in Prince Edward Island, where the country residents represent 76.8 per cent.

The total length of public road in Great Britain is 17,250 miles. For every square mile of country there are, on the average, two miles of highway.

Little Help For This Week

"Let us love one another, for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God."—1 John iv. 7.

John is Love, and that which we mislead. Evil is this good world that He has made.

It is meant to be a little, tender shade Between us and His glory,—that is all; And he who loves the best his fellow-man, Is loving God the holiest way he can. —Alice Cary.

The desire to be beloved is ever restless and unsatisfied; but the love that flows out upon others is a perpetual well-spring from on high.

Love is God's love; and this is that feeding for which we are taught to pray.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Lake Rates On Grain

Said To Be The Lowest Now Since 1915

Grain rates by water from the head of the lakes to Montreal, have been stabilized at 4¢ cents per bushel through the establishment of the Association Lake Freighters, Limited, in which all the Canadian lake steamship companies are associated. Incorporation of the company was announced in the Canada Gazette at Ottawa.

The rate of 4¢ cents is the lowest since 1915, when 4.5¢ cents per bushel was paid. A peak of 11¢ was reached in 1920, a gradual decrease having taken place since then.

Shippers declare that the present rate is not sufficient to enable them to defray the cost of insurance and meet overhead expenses and several owners are understood not to be carrying full insurance coverage on their vessels.

Market For Potatoes

Britain's Import Duty Against Foreign Potatoes May Benefit Canada

Placing of an import duty against foreign potatoes by Great Britain will prove "a fine thing for the Dominion," said S. K. Henry, member of a Toronto wholesale potato firm.

"For some years past there has been an embargo against our potatoes entering the British market. Eastern Canada and particularly the people of the maritimes, have tried in vain to have the restrictions lifted. In the meantime France, French and Dutch potatoes have been moving into the United Kingdom market. England, particularly, has been paying attractive figures for those potatoes," said Mr. Henry.

The Eleven-Year Sunspot Cycle
Sunspots vary in number in an irregular "cycle." The last minimum occurred in 1923 followed by a maximum in 1928. In recent months sunspots have been so scarce that the minimum will probably arrive a year or more earlier than 1934-7, when the average duration of the cycle is a minimum might be expected.

The Egyptians were among the world's great archers, using the bow as their main weapon in fighting.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR THE HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
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BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR THE HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR THE HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR THE HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

She's all worn out again
Poor girl, it's she has the same old headache . . . headache . . . headache . . . She ought to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in tablet form.

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The gas pressure in Turner Valley field is dropping quickly, tests show. Rumors are current that negotiations for the release of Mahatma Gandhi are under way.

Foreign grown potatoes imported into Britain will be subjected to a duty of £1 a ton.

Sir Richard Threlfall, chemist and engineer, who rendered valuable services to the Allies during the World War, died at Edgubridge, England.

The Prince of Wales said that he believed this year would witness the first move toward the world's return to better times.

At an Essex Girl Guides' rally at Thordon Park, Brentwood, the princess royal presented a bronze medal to Eva Mitchell, aged 11, who rescued her baby sister from drowning.

When Mrs. M. Stansall, aged 102, recently made her first flight at Maresfield, England, she insisted that her pilot, Sir Alan Cobham, the famous aviator, loop the loop.

The Chinese Government has placed a £40,000 order with Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Limited, for apparatus for a new beam wireless station, near Shanghai, capable of broadcasting also.

Quoting an 1833 statute which excluded the legal profession from arrest while going to and from court, S. L. August, Chicago attorney, was dismissed in court when charged with speeding 51 miles an hour.

Young Britons were told to write letters every morning to learn the names of all the English kings. A thoughtful manufacturer has provided them with a pocket book with the names engraved on the handle.

The telephone service between Great Britain and Egypt was inaugurated by a conversation between Mr. Baldwin, speaking in the Prime Minister's room in the House of Commons, and Sidney Pasha, Premier of Egypt.

Some Memory Experts

Both Women and Men Have Done Remarkable Work

There was once a mathematical wizard, a young chap who better stumped in other respects, but could stand beside a railroad track while a long freight train was passing by, and down in his brain the number of every box car, and after the train had passed recite the long list of five and six cipher numbers without error. Memory experts have done some remarkable work in memorizing whole books, long legal instruments and other literature. In the case of military spies it is often necessary for them to memorize secret orders so that they cannot be caught with written evidence on their persons. A Mrs. Beasy Neumann has memorized the Old Testament and can recite it, beginning to end. She now is learning Shakespeare's plays by heart.

Seeks New Adventure

Capt. John T. Randall, Skipper Of "Tom Alton," Goes North

A new phase of an adventurous career commenced recently when Captain John T. Randall, skipper of the run-runner "Tom Alton," sunk by the United States coastguard in 1920, left Edmonton for the Great Bear Lake radium fields. Captain Randall will be in charge of a boat used by a party investigating claims in the radium field.

A New Apparatus

An electric apparatus has been invented that blows hot and cold. In cooler seasons a hot current is shot from it by the use of a fan and a heater, but during the heated term the current is permitted to pass over a container filled with cracked ice or even ice water.



Bulton's first day—Musketeer, Vism.

W. N. U. 1933

Contract Bridge

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavanah Club, Toronto

Defensive Tactics

In my previous article a general outline was given of the high card and distributional strength necessary for the overcalling hand to bid when making a defensive overcall. It was shown that, when vulnerable, the overcaller must have a stronger hand both in high cards and in taking tricks in the suit bid, than when not vulnerable. Also that, when a bid of two is necessary to overcall, the hand overcalling must be considerably stronger especially when vulnerable. What I will try to show today is how far it is good bridge to carry defensive bidding.

This must be answered by an analysis of the invisible side of the score sheet. An average contract rubber may be said to average one thousand point profit to the winners. This one thousand profit points for the purpose of this analysis, is divided into four hundred points and six hundred points. The four hundred points represents the concealed or invisible value of the first game of the rubber. The six hundred points represents the concealed or invisible value of the final game of the rubber. If then, a first game of a rubber is worth four hundred points, it follows that defense which stops a sure first game at a cost of four hundred points, is good defense.

Standing the hard fact, that the defense partnership has against them in the honor column a definite four hundred points, still if the line is drawn at this four hundred point penalty stops played by the adversaries, the defense players have really broken even. If, however, after very soft strain the four hundred point penalty has been incurred, it is found that the opponents could not have made game, then the penalty incurred is a total loss to the penalty incurrers. It follows then, that defense bidding must be predicated on two basic factors—First, it is certain that the opponents can make their contract. If it is not certain, then as a rule, it is best, rather than overbid and take a penalty, to allow the opponents to take the hand with the hope of defeating them. If it is certain that the opponents can make their contract, then the penalty incurred will have large penalty is going to incur, and that knowledge constitutes the second basic factor.

It is necessary for the overbidding side to classify approximately, through their knowledge of their combined holdings, together with a knowledge of the combined holdings of the adversaries, the number of tricks they will take when playing the defense contract. It is assumed always in this discussion that the defender's contract has been doubled.

The following table shows the penalties which are allowable to defenders in order to save game.

To save first game the defenders must be set three tricks. If the contract is set less than three tricks, the defenders show a profit. If set more than three tricks the defenders show a loss.

To save second game, when the defenders are not vulnerable, a set of four tricks doubled may be taken. If the set is less than four tricks, the defenders show a profit, if more than four tricks a loss.

To save rubber game a set of two tricks doubled may be taken. If less than two tricks the defenders show a profit, if more than two tricks a loss.

Defense Against Partial Scores About one game in four on the average is made by a side having a partial score. It follows then that a partial score is worth one quarter of the game score premium, plus the partial score itself. This gives an invisible value to any partial score of between one fourth and fifty and two hundred points. The factor of safety in defense overbidding to save partial scores is very small, but it takes very close figuring by the defender to successfully defend against partial scores. As a rule the most expert bridge player is in difficulties, when trying to figure whether he is going to be set two or three tricks. If to save partial score he is set three tricks doubled, the defender has suffered a big loss. If he is set two tricks doubled he has broken even, and if he is set one trick doubled he has made a profit.

To sum up then, defensive overbidding is a very important factor in contract, but its use must be predicated on precise card valuation methods, and also an ability by the player to estimate closely the losing tricks in the combined hands. If the contract is played in the overbid.

Science has figured that the earth travels 54,600,000 miles on its annual trip around the sun, and that more than 1,661,600 miles are traveled by the globe every day.



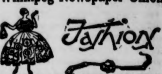
MONEY-LENDER: "Well, my friend, you have a very rich fiancée have you not?"

CLIENT: "No, you see, I broke off the engagement when a handwriting expert gave me an unfavorable report of her character."

MONEY-LENDER: "Oh, indeed?"

CLIENT: "Yes, and the handwriting expert married her."—The Humorist, London, England.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



AMAZINGLY ATTRACTIVE IS THIS LUXURIOUS DRESS

Suitable for normal or larger figures.

Here's a nice day dress, so full of charm and modishness. It has the built-up waistline and the skirt is slenderizing too with bias hip seaming and length giving panels at the front and at the back.

The dark blue and white crepe silk print within white is stunning as the original.

A black and white striped cotton voile is very effective, as are polka-dotted ballet prints and white tub alikes.

Style No. 650 is designed for sizes 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches bust. Size 35 requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch plain material.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap order carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 315 McLeod Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Bird Fooled Them

Hundreds of people in England tried to escape a storm from its perch on a Grimshaw roof recently, offering morsels of food and spreading on the strange fact that it could remain motionless on one leg for so long. Then A. Sutcliffe, bird collector, and owner of a private zoo, came along. "The bird's stuffed," he said.

"I have always maintained," declared Charles, "that no two people on a ship travel alike."

"You'll change your mind," said his fiancée, "when you look over our wedding presents."

Defendant (in loud voice)—"Justice, Justice. I demand justice!"

Judge (rapping for order)—"The defendant will please remember he is in a courtroom."

Home economics specialists point out that washing fine china with too hot water increased the possibility of its chipping.

It would require 10 centuries to spend one billion dollars at the rate of one dollar a minute.

"I can't engage you. I haven't enough work for the men I have."

"That does not matter. Very little work would keep me going."—Vart Hov, Stockholm.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSONS
AUGUST 7

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

Golden Text: "Thou shalt love Jehovah thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might."—Deuteronomy 6:5.

Lesson: Exodus 19:1 to 20:11.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 147:1-14.

Explanations and Comments

The First Commandment: Worship God Exclusively, verse 3.—When these laws were promulgated from Sinai the world was given over to the worship of many gods, and the words, "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me," mean "in addition to Me." The first commandment implies God's unity; it forbids polytheism, the worship of false gods.

"What a man loves, that is his god," Luther reminds us, and justifies this declaration by adding that what he loves he carries in his heart, goes about with it night and day, sleeps and wakes with it, he will do it may—wealth or pity, pleasure or sorrow. There are a great many things which God will put up with in a human heart says Luther; "There is one thing He will not put up with—a second place." We cannot serve God and man.

The Second Commandment: Worship God Spiritually, verses 4-6.—The second commandment forbids images, the making of an object of worship, the setting up of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. The earth was thought of as a flat, and resting upon a base of water. God is Spirit; He, the true God, must not be worshipped under the form.

"For I, Jehovah thy God, am a jealous God," jealous of Myself, the use of images which turn the worshiper's mind away from Me while they remain to Me.

There is a danger that a crucifix, which is a symbol, may be regarded as a charm, a divine talisman, and inasmuch as no important is a worshiper inclined to hide from him the one it symbolizes, the idolatry of the false gods is passed upon the children, upon the third and fourth generation of them that hate Me. A young man who asked a college professor why the text did not state that the sin of the fathers visited upon the children to the seventh and eighth generations as well as to the third and fourth, received this answer: "Because there will be seventh or eighth generations. Sin extinguishes itself before it gets that far."

This edict is supported by a great physical law which proves that nature, the friend of the righteous, and the foe of its opposite. Vice shortens life, weakens posterity and pollutes its blood. Virtue lengthens life and invigorates posterity, insuring its bodily health and intellectual vigor. The children of the wicked may repudiate their parental heritage or the children of the good may emulate the ways of their fathers. Here a conflict of principles arises. The law of heredity is offset by the law of free choice. S. Parks Cadman.

The Fourth Commandment: Reverence God's Day, verses 8-11.—The seventh day is to be distinguished from other days by abstinence from labor. The Sabbath was made for man, says Jesus. A sound body, mind, and spirit require one day of rest in seven.

Where Silence Rules

No Word Is Ever Spoken In German Monastery

In the broad corridors of the monasteries of the great abbots in Germany, many of the only sounds are the sighing of the winds in the trees and the songs of the birds. The monks who prune the trees and pluck the fruit are silent. There is the strictest Catholic order of penitents in the world. From about to lay brother these monks work for a living, always in complete silence. Their food is simple, and their monastic garb may be changed only every eight days. All of the inmates of the monastery sleep together on plain boards in one room.

Michigan Shop Sells Bait

Lake fishermen at Pontiac, Michigan, may obtain bait from "Ye Old Fish Shop," a stand located near one of Oakland county's most popular fishing resorts. "Clerks" at the "Shopper" sell worms at six dozen for 25 cents.

Works In A Circle

Two men of sheep having been placed on the Berlin Central aerodrome at Berlin, Germany, to keep down the grass, sheep dogs and sheep have been employed to keep the sheep out of the path of planes.

Gus: "I'll have you understand there's good blood in 'em." Gulliver: Yes, and how much did they pay for the transfusions?"

Home economics specialists point out that washing fine china with too hot water increased the possibility of its chipping.

"I can't engage you. I haven't enough work for the men I have."

"That does not matter. Very little work would keep me going."—Vart Hov, Stockholm.

Canada Exporting Less Wool

Manufacturers Are Using More Of Home Grown Product

"Three times as much Canadian-produced wool was bought last year by the Canadian industry as was exported," said Major Douglas Hutton, Secretary of the Canadian Wool and Knit Goods Manufacturers Association, speaking in Toronto. The use of Canadian wool is steadily increasing, due to improved merchandising methods adopted by sellers, the 30% increase in yards of woolen cloth woven in Canada, and the duty placed on Argentine wool.

"In a report issued through the National Research Foundation the methods by which Canadian wool gets to market are outlined. Abattoirs buy live lambs and sheep, the wool is marketed as pulled wool, and over 80% of such wool is bought by Canadian manufacturers. Seventy woolsen and knitting mills bought wool from farmers. One hundred and eight firms listed as wool dealers of co-operative associations handled Canadian wool for resale. Approximately five million lbs. of the clip was used in home industries.

This Bargain Alarm Works

Sounds Siren, Explodes a Bomb and Impersonates Thieves

The small-and-grub jewel thief, who has infested England for five or six months, has met his equal in science.

Neither the vigilance of the police, nor the precautions of jewellers have succeeded in diminishing the number of these crazy robbers. But it will also be that the criminal brains of the world to be drawn out of a new precautionary invention.

A demonstration of the invention was given before jewellers at Bourne-on-Sea. A jeweller turned himself into a robber for the purpose of the demonstration.

A hole large enough for a man to pass was made in a jewelry shop by smashing it in with a blackjack. Then a number of melodramatic things happened.

First a deafening siren went off which could be heard for three-quarters of a mile around. A gas bomb exploded, followed by a small bomb which cast a screen about the jewels and blinded the raider.

As though this was not enough a secret steel snapper across the window, impersonating the raider and protecting the jewels.

Brain Controls Fast Or Slow Reading

Average Speed Is Around Six Words Per Second

Six words per second, or about four and one-half hours for a standard size book is good average reading speed, and most people can aspire to reach this seemingly extraordinary speed rapidly. It is the brain, not the eye, which determines the speed of reading. The eye cannot move steadily, but must move in a series of jerks, with pauses between. These pauses are needed to see the printed page clearly, but still more to give time for the message to be grasped.

Visits Largest Active Crater

Glacier Priest Returns From Thrilling Adventures In North

After conquering Aniakchak, largest active crater in the world with a circumference of 21 miles and a drop of 3,000 feet from rim to floor, by air and foot, Rev. Father Bernard H. Hubbard, Glacier priest of Santa Clara University, has returned from a most thrilling and exciting exploration, packed with thrills and incidents. With him he has brought an official report of a stand located near one of Oakland county's most popular fishing resorts. "Clerks" at the "Shopper" sell worms at six dozen for 25 cents.

Four women and two men, who slaved their way to the crater, by automobile six months ago, have arrived at Dover, England, after having motored 12,000 miles of their tour overland.

"I can't engage you. I haven't enough work for the men I have."

"That does not matter. Very little work would keep me going."—Vart Hov, Stockholm.

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"I can't engage you. I haven't enough work for the men I have."

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Champion Grocerteria

REGULARS

Pure mixed Strawberry and Gooseberry Jam,
per 4 lb. tin..... **60c**
"Mamba" makes Jam and Jelly the new way,
3 oz pkts, 2 for..... **35c**
Nestles, Borden's or Carnation Milk, tall tins, 2 for
Heinz Distilled White Vinegar, in bulk, per gal
Whiz Fly Fume, 32 oz tins..... **\$1.00**
Chateau Tobacco, 1-2 lb. tins, each..... **40c**
Lux Toilet Soap, 3 for..... **25c**
Tomatoes, "K. B." brand, 2 1-2 tins, 2 for..... **25c**

E. LATIFF

Phone 14

Coal! Coal!

Come one, Come all
and get your winter COAL
FROM JIM ASHMORE

Lump Coal **2.50** per ton

Nut Coal (Four Bits)

4 1-2 miles north and 1 3-4 miles East
Of Champion

Buy U.G.G. Twine

In buying twine from United Grain Growers Limited, or in delivering grain to this Company you are equally sure of being well treated. It pays to make use of your U.G.G. Elevator.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevator at Champion

Watch Your Meat Market For Specials During Harvest Time

Every week we will have
Special Reductions for some-
thing you have to have

This Week

Boneless Smoked Hams, absolutely no
waste.

16c per lb.

BACON, all the well known brands, by the
piece

15c - 16c - 18c per lb.

Swifts Silver Leaf Lard, 1 lb. packages
3 for 25c

Champion Meat Market

"I like the Depression"

"I like the depression. No more prosperity for me. I have had more fun since the depression started than I ever had in my life; I had forgotten how to live, what it meant to have real friends, what it was like to eat common every-day food. Fact is, I was getting just a little high-hat."

Three years ago, only one man of the News-Globe organization could be out of town at a time, and he had to leave at the last minute and get back as soon as possible. Many times I have driven 100 miles to a banquet, sat through three hours of banquets in order to make a 5 minute speech, then driven the 100 miles back so as to be ready for work the next morning.

Nowadays, as many News-Globe employees as are invited make those trips and we stay as long as we want to. The whole outfit could leave the office now and it wouldn't make any difference.

I like the depression. I have time to visit my friends, to make new ones. Two years ago when I went to a neighboring town, I had always stayed at a hotel. Now I go with my friends, stay all night and enjoy home-cooking. I have spent the week-end with some of the boys who have been kind enough to invite me.

It's great to drop into a store and feel that you can spend an hour or two or three, or half a day, visiting and not feel that you are wasting valuable time. I like the depression.

I am getting acquainted with my neighbors. In the last six months I have become acquainted with folks who have been living next door to me for three years. I am following the Biblical admonition "Love your neighbors." One of my neighbors has one of the best-looking wives I have ever seen. She is a dandy. I am getting acquainted with my neighbors and learning to love them.

Three years ago I ordered my clothes from a merchant-tailor—two or three suits at a time. All my clothes were good ones, I was always dressed up. But now, I haven't bought a suit of clothes in two years. I am mighty proud of my Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. When I dress up, I am dressed up, and I don't mean maybe. I like the depression.

Three years ago I was so busy and my wife was so busy that we didn't see much of each other, consequently we sort of lost interest in each other. I never went home to lunch. About twice a week I went home for dinner, at 6:30 o'clock. I never had time to go anywhere with her. If I did go on a party I could never locate her, and since there was always a "blonde" or a red-head available, I didn't worry much about it.

My wife belonged to all the clubs in town. She even joined the young mother club. We don't have any children now, she was staying home between playing bridge and going to clubs, she was never at home.

We got stuck up and bifurcated. We even took down the old family bed and bought a set of twin beds—on the installment plan. When I would come in at night, if my wife was at home, she would already be in bed, and I would crawl in mine. If she came in last, it was vice-versa.

We like the depression. We have come down off our pedestal and are really living at my house now. The twin beds are stored in the garage and the old infant is now being used. We are enjoying life. Instead of taking a hot water bottle to bed three cold nights, she sleeps her head in my back just like she did before Hoover was elected.

I haven't been out on a party in 10 months. I have lost my book of telephone numbers. My wife has dropped all her clubs. I believe we are falling in love all over again. I am pretty well satisfied with my wife. Think I will keep her, at least until she is forty and then if I feel like I do now, I may trade her for two twenties.

I am feeling better since the depression. I take more exercise, walk to town and a lot of folks who used to drive Cadillacs are walking with me. I like the depression.

My digestion is better. I haven't been to see a doctor in a year. I can eat anything I want to.

I am getting real honest-to-godness food. Three years ago we had a diet malign once a week, now we have round steak and flour gravy. Then we had roast breast of guinea hen, now we are glad to get some loaves with the buttons on it.

I like the depression. My salary has been cut to where I can't afford to buy lettuce and spinach and parsley and we can't afford to have sandwiches and frozen desserts and all the damfoolishness which has killed more good men than the World War.

I like the depression. Three years ago, I never had time to go to church. I played golf all day Sunday and besides I was so darned smart that there wasn't a preacher in Texas who could tell me anything.

Now I am going to church regularly, never miss a Sunday. And if the depression keeps on I will be going to prayer meeting. I LIKE THE DEPRESSION."

Harvest Supplies in Abundance and Prices are Right

New Potatoes, Large Size
Per Sack
\$2.25

Santos Coffee, Large Bean,
Ground Fresh
3 lbs.
85c

Empress Plum Jam, Pure
4-lb. Pails
each
42c

Orange Pekoe Tea
Per lb.
41c

Sliced Pineapple
No. 2 Tins
each
12c

Men's Red Back Heavy G. W. G.
Pants
30 to 40
Per Pair
\$1.45

Men's Straw Hats
All Sizes
each
25c

Sugar Crisp Corn Flakes
Each
6c

Malt Vinegar
Per Gallon
70c

Sugar, 10-lb. Sacks
Each
59c

Nice Fresh Cabbage, Large
Heads
Per lb.
3c

Medium Sized Oranges,
Sunkist
2 Dozen
45c

Men's Harvest Socks, Pure
Wool, Medium Weight
Per Pair
40c

Men's Brown Elk, Leather
Sole Shoes, Bellows Tongue
Special, Per Pair
\$1.98

No Half Holiday on Wednesdays, for Months of August and September

McCullough Bros.

Phone 34

Champion Consolidated School District No. 40

The trustees have fixed the following schedule for the operation of the van routes of the district: North East route \$5.75 per day, South East \$2.50 per day, Long South West \$3.75 per day, Short South West \$3.00 per day. Ratepayers in arrears for taxes will be permitted to operate a route (applications for less than one month will not be considered) applications to be in by 7:00 p.m. Tuesday August 9th, 1932.

Routes and rates to be subject to the revision of the trustees as conditions warrant.

TENDERS FOR COAL
Tenders for the delivery to the school of 100 tons of screened coal, more or less will be received at the same time, delivery to be made as required. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. COOPER, Secretary

Dr. H. NEWTON HEAL
DENTAL SURGEON
In Champion Thursday
Fridays and Saturdays.

The August meeting of the Champion W. I. will take the form of a picnic at the home of Mrs. A. T. Martin, Vulcan on Tuesday afternoon 9th inst.

Care will leave the United Church promptly at 2 p.m. Members wishing to attend are asked to phone their names to Mrs. A. W. Jopling as soon as possible so that transportation can be arranged.

A picnic was held at the Willow Creek grounds about 10 miles south west of Staveland on Wednesday when all the Elks and their families and friends were present. There were several kinds of sports, the water sports being especially attractive. A large dance in the evening with a six-piece orchestra was the feature of the event.

Local and General

Mrs. Alex Goetz and daughter who have spent the past two weeks visiting in Calgary and Sylvan Lake returned to Champion Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Cooper and family, Miss Musgrove and Miss Wallace of Calgary were at Waterton Lakes visitors over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Collins and family accompanied by Miss Ada Williamson expect to leave shortly for a holiday to be spent at Waterton Lakes, Spokane and other points.

Mrs. D. Patterson and Stewart of Lethbridge, Mrs. F. M. Patterson and Marlon accompanied the Malcoms to Calgary on Tuesday.

The Wednesday half holidays will be discontinued in future and the stores in Champion will be open all day commencing Wednesday, August 10.

Miss Flora Gill celebrated her birthday Sunday July 31st. Among guests present were Mrs. Stagg Edmonton and Mr. and Mrs. Lovegrove and family of Lethbridge.

Mr. R. Walters, Superintendent of the Searle Grain Co. and Mr. J. McRae, General Superintendent over the Western Division, were Champion visitors Wednesday.

This early arriving fall shortens the summer season altogether too much. A little more rain and less heat would have lengthened the life of every growing thing to considerable satisfaction.

Miss Elsie McLean, Miss Joan Gardiner and Miss Alice Ulfsten who have been receiving instruction in French from Miss Helen Farmer were successful in passing their recent examinations.

A number of young girls, under the leadership of Mrs. Stephenson and Miss Barbara Austin are camping at Willow Creek. A visit to their camp on Wednesday revealed the young ladies in their height of glory.

Mrs. G. M. Campbell, Mrs. Freeze and Miss Rheta Campbell motored to Calgary Tuesday. While away they expect to visit Mr. and Mrs. McLeod at Bowf and Mr. and Mrs. Mason at Drumheller.

Miss Jean Alder who attended the School of Technology Calgary last year was successful in passing her recent examinations with very high marks, receiving approximately an average of eighty five on all subjects written. Miss Alder received ninety-two in Shop work, this being the highest mark obtained in the school. This speaks very highly of Miss Alder as a seamstress.

A mission, starting Thursday will be held in the local Catholic Church. The mission will be in charge of two priests of the Redemptorist Order. All interested in an explanation of the Catholic doctrine are welcome to attend.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at North Lethbridge church on Tuesday at 2 o'clock when Amida (Dolly) Genovese of Carmargay Alberta became the bride of Mr. Charles Douglas of Carmargay. Their attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Bright Robinson of Carmargay. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Bishop. After a short honeymoon at Waterton Lakes and Glacier Park, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas will reside at Carmargay.